

chloride), N,N'-diisopropyl carbodiimide, dicyclohexyl carbodiimide, disuccinimidyl carbonate, disuccinimidyl oxalate, dimethylsuberimide dihydrochloride or phenylene diisothiocyanate.

5. (Amended) The method according to [any one of claims 1 to 4] claim 1, wherein the amine component is selected from the group consisting of monoamines, bis-amines or polyamines.

9. (Amended) The method according to [any one of claims 1 to 8] claim 1, wherein the steps of the reaction with an activating reagent and an amine component are carried out several times.

11. (Amended) The method according to [any one of the preceding claims] claim 1, wherein a positive charge is built up in controlled fashion on the support surface.

12. (Amended) The method according to [any one of claims 1 to 11] claim 2, wherein the support surface derivatized according to [any one of claims 1 to 11] claim 2 is additionally activated prior to the attachment of biopolymers.

13. (Amended) The method according to claim 12, wherein said activating agent is disuccinimidyl carbonate, disuccinimidyl oxalate, glutaraldehyde, dimethylsuberimide dihydrochloride or phenylene diisothiocyanate [are used as activation agent].

15. (Amended) [The] A support suitable for the attachment of biopolymers, which includes linkers in the form of dendrimer structures on its surface.

Cancel claim 16.

17. (Amended) [Use according to claim 16] The method according to claim 18 or 19, wherein the biopolymers are selected from the group consisting of DNA, RNA, nucleotide analogs, peptides, proteins or antibodies.